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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/989,069	11/21/2001	Toshiyuki Ishino	F-11770	9749
466	7590	06/17/2004		
YOUNG & THOMPSON 745 SOUTH 23RD STREET 2ND FLOOR ARLINGTON, VA 22202			EXAMINER ABEL JALIL, NEVEEN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2175	6

DATE MAILED: 06/17/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/989,069

Applicant(s)

ISHINO, TOSHIYUKI

Examiner

Neveen Abel-Jalil

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 April 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. The amendment filed on April 1, 2004 has been received and entered. Claims 1-21 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 9-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Itakura et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,356,893 B1).

As to claim 9, Itakura et al. discloses an audience side terminal unit, comprising:

receiving means for receiving a plurality of sets of provided information and seller side information from an information distributor side device (See column 7, lines 24-52), said seller side information representing attributes of an audience that an information provider wants to receive said provided information (See column 7, lines 24-52);

comparing means for comparing each item of said seller side information of each set with each item of buyer side information that represents attributes of an audience who has said audience side terminal unit and that is provided at the buyer side (See column 7, lines 24-34);

and selecting means for selecting provided information paired with the seller side information for which the number of matched items with said buyer side information is the largest (See column 12, lines 7-46).

As to claim 10, Itakura et al. discloses wherein the provided information is an advertisement (See column 2, lines 10-31).

As to claim 11, Itakura et al. discloses wherein said seller side information contains as items at least one of the area, zip code, telephone area code, sex, age range, occupation, and hobby of an audience to which the information provider wants to provide said provided information (See column 7, lines 8-23).

As to claim 12, Itakura et al. discloses wherein said buyer side information contains as items at least one of the area, zip code, telephone area code, sex, age range, occupation, and hobby of an audience who receives said provided information (See column 7, lines 24-47).

As to claim 13, Itakura et al. discloses wherein said buyer side information is stored in an memory card that is replaceably attached to said audience side terminal unit (See column 16, lines 9-25).

As to claim 14, Itakura et al. discloses an information distributing method, comprising the steps of:

storing a plurality of sets of provided information and seller side information to a database of an information distributor side device, said seller side information representing attributes of an audience that an information provider wants to receive said provided information (See column 7, lines 1-34);

distributing said plurality of sets from said information distributor side device to a plurality of audience side terminal units and that is provided at the buyer side (See column 6, lines 23-49);

causing each of said plurality of audience side terminal units to receive said plurality of sets from said information distributor side device (See column 6, lines 1-13);

causing each of said plurality of audience side terminal units to compare each item of said seller side information of each set and each item of buyer side information that represents attributes of an audience who has each of said plurality of said audience side terminal units (See column 7, lines 24-34); and

causing each of said plurality of audience side terminal units to select provided information paired with the seller side information for which the number of matched items with said buyer side information is the largest (See column 7, lines 35-52).

As to claim 15, Itakura et al. discloses wherein the provided information is an advertisement (See column 2, lines 10-31).

As to claim 16, Itakura et al. discloses wherein said seller side information contains as items at least one of the area, zip code, telephone area code, sex, age range, occupation, and

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hobby of an audience to which the information provider wants to provide said provided information (See column 7, lines 8-23).

As to claim 17, Itakura et al. discloses wherein said buyer side information contains as items at least one of the area, zip code, telephone area code, sex, age range, occupation, and hobby of an audience who receives said provided information (See column 7, lines 24-47).

As to claim 18, Itakura et al. discloses further comprising the step of storing the buyer side information in a memory card that is replaceably attached to the audience side terminal unit (See column 16, lines 9-25).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Itakura et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,356,893 B1) in view of Nagatomo et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,717,522 B1).

As to claim 1, Itakura et al. discloses an information distributing system, comprising:
an information distributor side device (See column 12, lines 35-52); and
a plurality of audience side terminal unit (See abstract);

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wherein said information distributor side device comprises (See column 6, lines 1-22):

a database for storing a plurality of sets of provided information and seller side information, said seller side information representing attributes of an audience to which an information provider wants to distribute said provided information (See column 7, lines 1-23);

and wherein each of said plurality of audience side terminal units (See column 6, lines 1-22) comprises:

receiving means for receiving said plurality of sets from said information distributor side device (See column 7, lines 24-52);

comparing means for comparing each item of said seller side information of each set with each item of buyer side information that represents attributes of an audience who has the audience side terminal unit and that is provided at the buyer side (See column 7, lines 24-34); and

selecting means for selecting the provided information paired with the seller side information for which the number of matched items with said buyer side information is the largest (See column 12, lines 7-46).

Itakura et al. does not teach a broadcasting means for broadcasting said plurality of sets to said plurality of audience side terminal units.

Nagatomo et al. teaches a broadcasting means for broadcasting said plurality of sets to said plurality of audience side terminal units (See column 22, lines 6-57, and see column 12, lines 15-67).

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Itakura et al. to include a broadcasting means for broadcasting said plurality of sets to said plurality of audience side terminal units.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Itakura et al. by the teaching of Nagatomo et al. to include a broadcasting means for broadcasting said plurality of sets to said plurality of audience side terminal units because it allows for larger distribution and intern cost reduction for the service provider.

As to claim 2, Itakura et al. as modified discloses wherein the provided information is an advertisement (See column 2, lines 10-31).

As to claim 3, Itakura et al. as modified discloses wherein said seller side information contains as items at least one of the area, zip code, telephone area code, sex, age range, occupation, and hobby of an audience to which the information provider wants to provide said provided information (See column 7, lines 8-23).

As to claim 4, Itakura et al. as modified discloses wherein said buyer side information contains as items at least one of the area, zip code, telephone area code, sex, age range, occupation, and hobby of an audience who receives said provided information (See column 7, lines 24-47).

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As to claim 5, Itakura et al. as modified discloses wherein said buyer side information is stored in a memory card that is replaceably attached to said audience side terminal unit (See column 16, lines 9-25).

As to claim 6, Itakura et al. discloses an information distributor side device, comprising: a database for storing a plurality of sets of provided information and seller side information, said seller side information representing attributes of an audience that an information provider wants to receive said provided information (See column 2, lines 12-51).

Itakura et al. does not teach a broadcasting means for broadcasting said plurality of sets to a plurality of audience side terminal units.

Nagatomo et al. teaches a broadcasting means for broadcasting said plurality of sets to said plurality of audience side terminal units (See column 22, lines 6-57, and see column 12, lines 15-67).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Itakura et al. to include a broadcasting means for broadcasting said plurality of sets to said plurality of audience side terminal units.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Itakura et al. by the teaching of Nagatomo et al. to include a broadcasting means for broadcasting said plurality of sets to said plurality of audience side terminal units because it allows for larger distribution and intern cost reduction for the service provider.

As to claim 7, Itakura et al. as modified discloses wherein the provided information is an advertisement (See column 2, lines 10-31).

As to claim 8, Itakura et al. as modified discloses wherein said seller side information contains as items at least one of the area, zip code, telephone area code, sex, age range, occupation, and hobby of an audience to which the information provider wants to provide said provided information (See column 7, lines 8-23).

6. Claims 19, and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Itakura et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,356,893 B1) in view of Kurihara (U.S. Patent No. 5,815,666).

As to claims 19, and 21, Itakura et al. does not teach wherein said comparing and selecting means comprise means for providing a numerical value of the number of matches for each of the sets of provided information and seller side information and for comparing the numerical values for each of the sets when selecting the largest number of matches.

Kurihara teaches wherein said comparing and selecting means comprise means for providing a numerical value of the number of matches for each of the sets of provided information and seller side information and for comparing the numerical values for each of the sets when selecting the largest number of matches (See column 6, lines 8-67, also see column 7, lines 3-38).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Itakura et al. to include wherein said comparing and

selecting means comprise means for providing a numerical value of the number of matches for each of the sets of provided information and seller side information and for comparing the numerical values for each of the sets when selecting the largest number of matches.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Itakura et al. by the teaching of Kurihara to include wherein said comparing and selecting means comprise means for providing a numerical value of the number of matches for each of the sets of provided information and seller side information and for comparing the numerical values for each of the sets when selecting the largest number of matches because it provides for efficient database records matching and ranking.

7. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Itakura et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,356,893 B1) in view of Nagatomo et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,717,522 B1) as applied to claims 1-5 above, and further in view of Kurihara (U.S. Patent No. 5,815,666).

As to claim 20, Itakura et al. as modified still does not teach wherein said comparing and selecting means comprise means for providing a numerical value of the number of matches for each of the sets of provided information and seller side information and for comparing the numerical values for each of the sets when selecting the largest number of matches.

Kurihara teaches wherein said comparing and selecting means comprise means for providing a numerical value of the number of matches for each of the sets of provided information and seller side information and for comparing the numerical values for each of the

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sets when selecting the largest number of matches (See column 6, lines 8-67, also see column 7, lines 3-38).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have further modified Itakura et al. as modified to include wherein said comparing and selecting means comprise means for providing a numerical value of the number of matches for each of the sets of provided information and seller side information and for comparing the numerical values for each of the sets when selecting the largest number of matches.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have further modified Itakura et al. as modified by the teaching of Kurihara to include wherein said comparing and selecting means comprise means for providing a numerical value of the number of matches for each of the sets of provided information and seller side information and for comparing the numerical values for each of the sets when selecting the largest number of matches because it provides for efficient database records matching and ranking.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-21 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Ogasawara (U.S. Patent No. 6,386,450 B1) teaches electronic shopping system including customer relocation recognition.

Bouet et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0065778 A1) teaches method for distributing electronic content.

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11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Neveen Abel-Jalil whose telephone number is 703-305-8114.

The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00AM-4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dov Popovici can be reached on 703-305-3830. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Neveen Abel-Jalil
June 10, 2004


CHARLES RONES
PRIMARY EXAMINER